(ABN 64 142 809 970)

White Rock Minerals Ltd and its controlled entities

31 December 2016 Consolidated interim financial report

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

Brian Phillips (Chairman)
Matthew Gill (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Peter Lester (Non-Executive Director)
Ian Smith (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shane Turner

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

24 Skipton Street
Ballarat Victoria 3350

CONTACT DETAILS

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Email: info@whiterockminerals.com.au

SHARE REGISTRARS

Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd
770 Canning Highway
Applecross Western Australia 6153
Tel: 08 9315 2333

AUDITORS

KPMG
Tower Two, Collins Square
727 Collins Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

BANKERS

ANZ Banking Group Limited
927 Sturt Street
Ballarat Victoria 3350

LEGAL ADVISORS

Baker McKenzie
181 William Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

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Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company" or "White Rock") and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 and the auditors review report thereon.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the half-year are:

Name	**Appointed/Resignation date**
<u>Executive Director</u>	
Matthew Gill Managing Director	Appointed 1 August 2016
<u>Non-Executive Director</u>	
Brian Phillips Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 26 March 2010
Peter Lester Non-Executive Director	Appointed 12 April 2013
Ian Smith Non-Executive Director	Appointed 3 February 2017
Geoffrey Lowe Non-Executive Director	Appointed 26 March 2010 Resigned 31 January 2017

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group are minerals exploration and evaluation, primarily for the discovery and development of gold and silver deposits in New South Wales and zinc and silver in Alaska, USA. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the period.

Operating results

The consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income shows a loss after tax of $1,291,525 for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 (December 2015: loss $816,692). This result was after an impairment recognised on exploration and evaluation assets of $582,807 (December 2015: $280,586). Refer to note 7 of the Consolidated Interim Financial Report for further detail of the impairment assessment performed.

The Group has no bank debt. As at 31 December 2016 the Group had a cash position of $3,782,918 (June 2016: $258,846).

Review of operations

White Rock Minerals Ltd is an Australian exploration and development company whose activities are focussed on gold, silver and copper exploration and development in eastern Australia and zinc and silver exploration in Alaska, USA. The Company's cornerstone project is the Mt Carrington gold-silver project located near Drake in northern New South Wales.

Subsequent Events

On 17 January 2017, the Company announced the assembly of a multi-disciplinary team of experts, from across six different consultancy groups, bringing together the necessary expertise to advance the Mt Carrington gold – silver Project Scoping Study through to Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and associated approvals.

On 31 January 2017, the Company's founding Managing Director, Mr Geoff Lowe, resigned.

On 3 February 2017, the Company appointed Mr Ian Smith as a Non-Executive Director. Mr Smith also applied for 6,666,667 shares at $0.015 under the shortfall from the Entitlement Offer that ended on 11 November 2016, raising $100,000.

On 10 February 2017, the Company placed the remainder of the shortfall from the Entitlement Offer, placing 55,341,580 shares at $0.015, raising $830,124, before costs.

On 28 February 2017, the Company received $500,000 from Cartesian Royalty Holdings Pte Ltd (CRH) and issued:

- 38,461,538 ordinary shares;
- 57,692,307 options with an exercise price of 1.8 cents and a term of 5 years from issue; and
- 19,230,769 options with an exercise price of 2.3 cents and a term of 5 years from issue.

The issue completed Tranche 2 of Phase I of the placement advised to the market on 19 July 2016, and approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM on 30 November 2016.

Other than the events described, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future periods.

Mt Carrington Gold-Silver Project, NSW, Australia

Mineral Resources

White Rock published an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Mt Carrington project in November 2013. The Resource contains 338,000 oz gold and 23.4M oz silver in the Indicated and Inferred categories, reported in accordance with the JORC code (2004). The Mineral Resource is contained within 8 mineral deposits located on granted Mining Leases and Exploration Licences at Mt Carrington, as presented on Figure 1, and summarised in Table 1.

MT CARRINGTON JORC (2004) MINERAL RESOURCES – NOVEMBER 2013						
Silver Dominant Resources						
Resource Category	**Deposit**	**Tonnes**	**Gold grade (g/t)**	**Gold ounces**	**Silver grade (g/t)**	**Silver ounces**
Indicated	Lady Hampden	1,840,000	0.6	37,000	69	4,056,000
	White Rock	1,710,000	-	-	77	4,214,000
	Sub-Total	**3,550,000**	**0.3**	**37,000**	**72**	**8,270,000**
Inferred	Lady Hampden	2,470,000	0.3	27,000	51	4,023,000
	White Rock	2,660,000	-	-	47	3,978,000
	White Rock North	3,180,000	-	-	52	5,314,000
	Silver King	640,000	-	-	59	1,218,000
	Sub-Total	**8,950,000**	**0.1**	**27,000**	**51**	**14,533,000**
Total	Lady Hampden	4,310,000	0.5	64,000	58	8,079,000
	White Rock	4,370,000	-	-	58	8,192,000
	White Rock North	3,180,000	-	-	52	5,314,000
	Silver King	640,000	-	-	59	1,218,000
	Total	**12,500,000**	**0.2**	**64,000**	**57**	**22,803,000**
Gold Dominant Resources						
Resource Category	**Deposit**	**Tonnes**	**Gold grade (g/t)**	**Gold ounces**	**Silver grade (g/t)**	**Silver ounces**
Indicated	Strauss	1,240,000	1.4	57,000	3.8	153,000
	Kylo	1,590,000	1.2	59,000	2.6	133,000
	Sub-Total	**2,830,000**	**1.3**	**116,000**	**3.1**	**286,000**
Inferred	Strauss	1,260,000	1.4	56,000	2.6	104,000
	Kylo	760,000	1.5	35,000	1.8	43,000
	Red Rock	1,630,000	1.0	54,000	3.5	182,000
	Guy Bell	160,000	2.5	13,000	4.9	24,000
	Sub-Total	**3,810,000**	**1.3**	**158,000**	**2.9**	**353,000**
Total	Strauss	2,500,000	1.4	113,000	3.2	257,000
	Kylo	2,350,000	1.3	95,000	2.3	176,000
	Red Rock	1,630,000	1.0	54,000	3.5	182,000
	Guy Bell	160,000	2.5	13,000	4.9	24,000
	Total	**6,640,000**	**1.3**	**275,000**	**3.0**	**639,000**
Total Resources						
Category		***Tonnes***		***Gold ounces***		***Silver ounces***
Indicated		***6,380,000***		***153,000***		***8,556,000***
Inferred		***12,760,000***		***185,000***		***14,886,000***
Total		**19,140,000**		**338,000**		**23,442,000**

Table 1: *Mt Carrington Mineral Resource Summary*

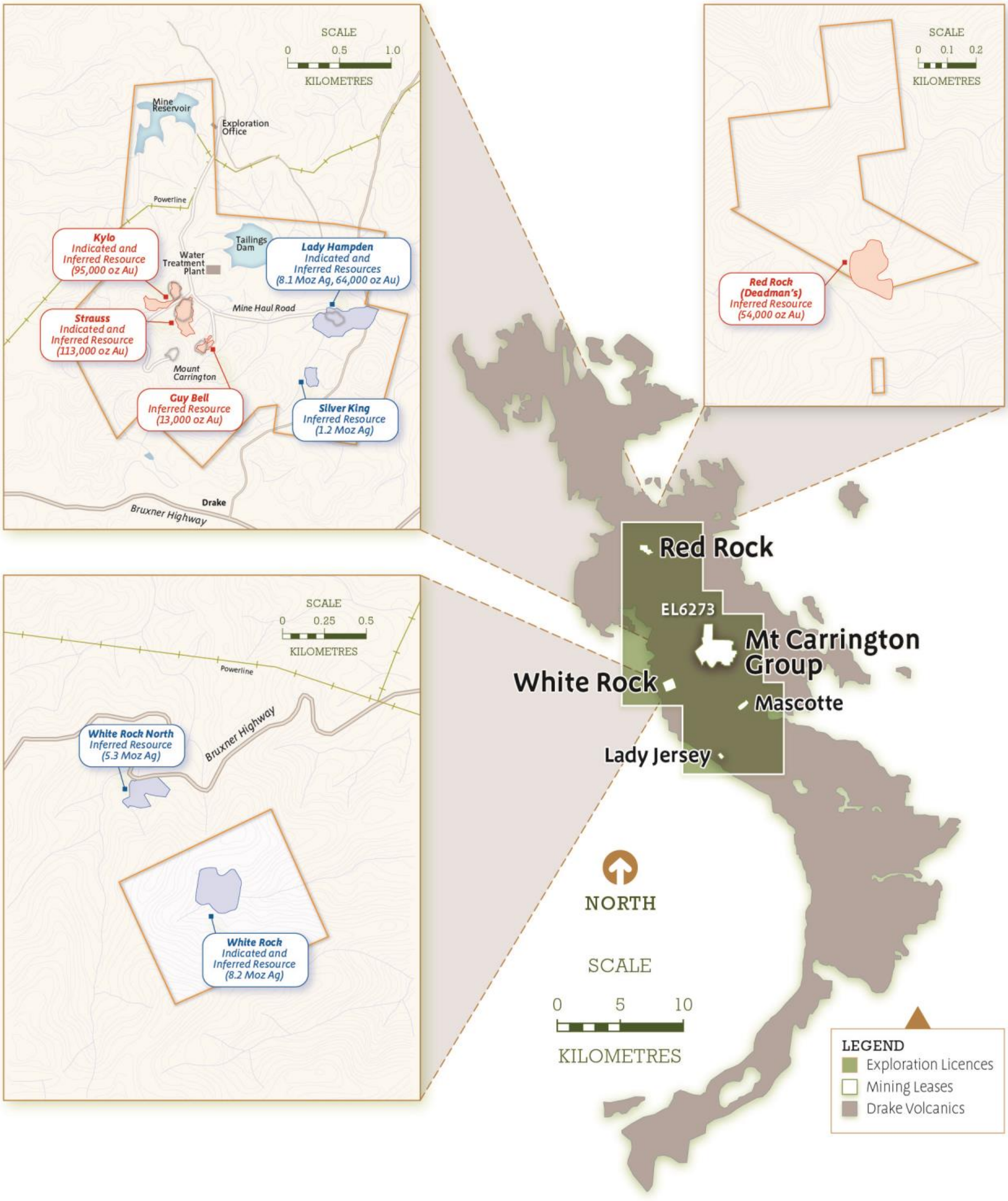


Figure 1: *Location of the Mt Carrington exploration and mining tenements with gold and silver Resources*

Project Development and Baseline Studies

In September 2016, White Rock commissioned Mining Plus, a fully integrated global mining consultancy, to review the Mining section of the Mt Carrington gold – silver Project Scoping Study[1]. The review highlighted that there is considerable upside potential for expanding the in-pit Mineral Resource, which could then flow through to increased mine life and / or higher gold and silver production rates.

This potential uplift would further enhance the strong financial metrics of the Project, where the current Scoping Study[1] results already deliver an outstanding investment proposition – a Project with a pre-tax NPV_{10}

of A$60.6M[4] and an IRR of over 100%, with A$100M in free cash (undiscounted and before financing) delivered over its initial 7 year mine life.

As a result of this initial Mining review, released to the ASX on 20 October 2016, a key element of the upcoming Feasibility Study will be to investigate a range of parameters associated with selecting the optimal plant size and mining rate to maximise the economic returns from the Project. The optimisation work will consider:

- **Plant throughputs between 800,000 to 1,200,000 tonnes per annum;**
- **Reduced mining and processing costs as a result of this larger tonnage throughput;**
- **An increased gold equivalent[2] production profile up to and exceeding 40,000oz per annum initially,**
- **Whilst still retaining an initial 6 to 7 year mine life[3].**

Importantly, the initial pit designs have highlighted that Feasibility Study optimisation work could result in:

- ✓ **a 20% increase in in-pit Mineral Resource tonnes;**
- ✓ **a 20 to 40% increase in gold equivalent[2] production per annum.**

This initial work by Mining Plus saw a high level review of the detailed mining section of the Scoping Study conducted. Ongoing review, detailed mine planning and scheduling, and optimisation of the Project's in-pit Mineral Resource will form a key component of the Feasibility Study, scheduled to commence in the first Quarter of 2017.

This work has advanced the project through the initial design of the first five mine pits, the site layout, waste dumps and mine scheduling (Figure 2).

In addition, Mining Plus have highlighted a number of areas in the Scoping Study that will be focused on to realise improved economic outputs that could further enhance what is already a compelling financial investment case.

Additional areas of mine optimisation during the Feasibility Study will include:

- ✓ Pit sequencing and Pit production staging;
- ✓ Geotechnical slope design of fresh material;
- ✓ Re-optimisation of the pits;
- ✓ Reduced dilution;
- ✓ Fleet optimisation; and
- ✓ Waste haulage optimisation.

[1] Refer to ASX release dated 20 October 2016 for all Scoping Study assumptions, production targets and forecast financial information. All material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets, contained in Annexure A of the ASX release dated 20 October 2016, continue to apply and have not materially changed.

[2] Gold equivalent production target calculations are based on the gold production plus silver production estimated from the Scoping Study using the assumptions (gold price, silver price and metal recovery) provided in Annexure A of the 20 October 2016 ASX Release. The price assumptions are A$1,600/oz for gold and A$22/oz for silver.

[3] The in-pit Mineral Resource is made up of a combination of Indicated (70%) and Inferred (30%) JORC Resource blocks. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised. The material assumptions and modifying factors considered to form reasonable grounds for stating the production targets and forecast financial information related to the Mt Carrington Project Scoping Study are contained in Annexure A of the 20 October ASX Release.

[4] The Mt Carrington Scoping Study considers an NPV accuracy of +/-30%, ranging between $42M and A$78M.

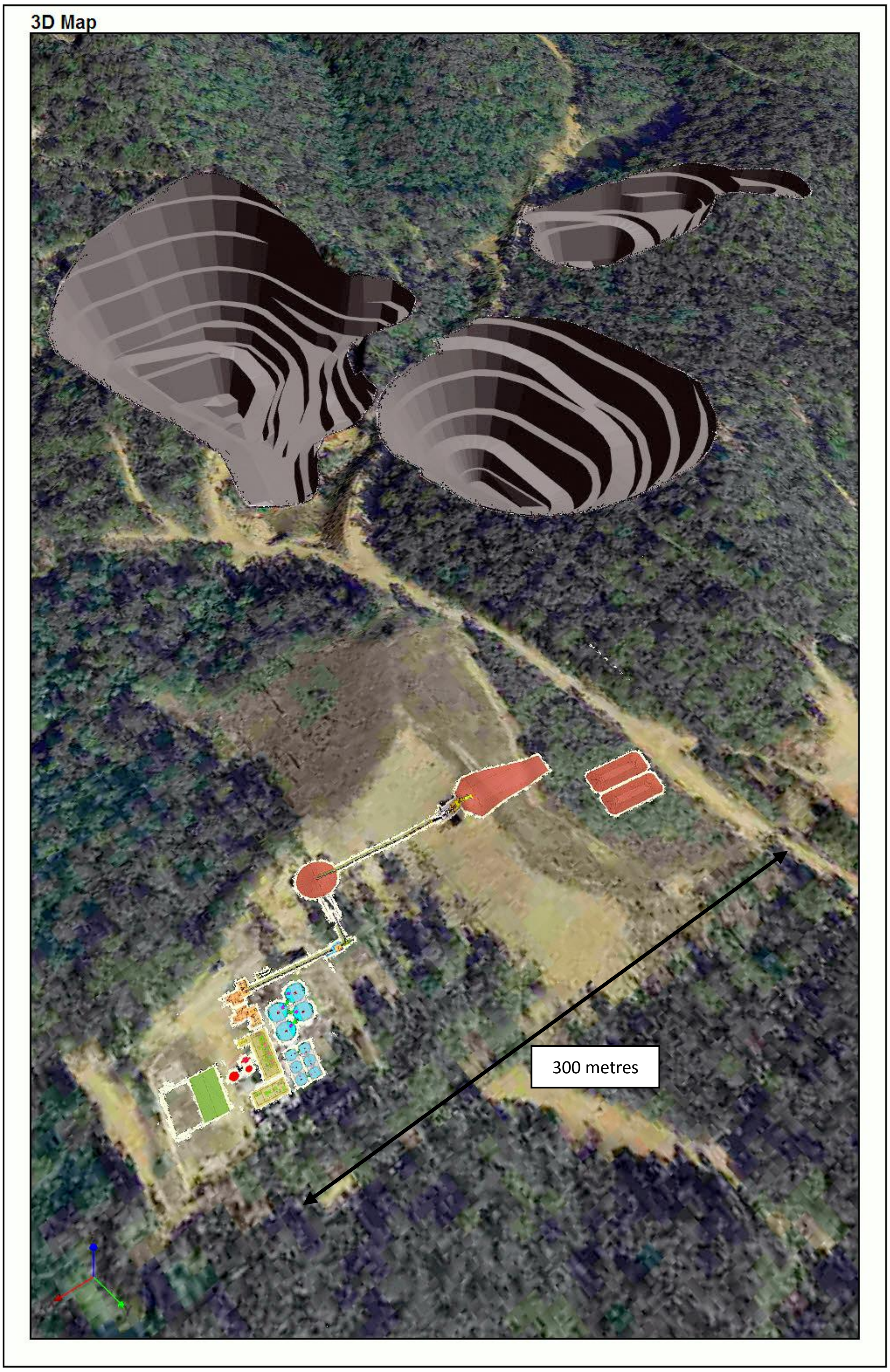


Figure 2: *Aerial view towards the south-west looking down on the preliminary pit designs for the Strauss and Kylo gold deposits, and showing their close proximity to the processing plant layout which will utilise the existing foundations and haul roads.*

The scoping study referred to in this report is insufficient to support estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage, or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the Scoping Study will be realised. All material assumptions underpinning the production targets and forecast *financial information derived from the production targets, contained in Annexure A of the ASX release dated 20 October 2016, continue to apply and have not materially changed.*

In discussing 'reasonable prospects for eventual extraction' in Clause 20, the JORC Code 2012 ('Code') requires an assessment (albeit preliminary) in respect of all matters likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction including the approximate mining parameters by the Competent Person. While a Scoping Study may provide the basis for that assessment, the Code does not require a Scoping Study to have been completed to report a Mineral Resource.

Scoping Studies are commonly the first economic evaluation of a project undertaken and may be based on a combination of directly gathered project data together with assumptions borrowed from similar deposits or operations to the case envisaged. They are also commonly used internally by companies for comparative and planning purposes. Reporting the results of a Scoping Study needs to be undertaken with care to ensure there is no implication that Ore Reserves have been established or that economic development is assured. In this regard it may be appropriate to indicate the Mineral Resource inputs to the Scoping Study and the process applied, but it is not appropriate to report the diluted tonnes and grade as if they were Ore Reserves. While initial mining and processing cases may have been developed during the Scoping Study, it must not be used to allow an Ore Reserve to be developed.

Environment

White Rock maintains an environmental management program on the Mt Carrington mining leases. It is focused on structured rehabilitation of remnants of the 1980's mining venture on the main leases, and includes remediation works on the old ore pad, waste rock dumps, roads, stormwater drains and diversion channels. Routine monitoring and maintenance work at the Mt Carrington site will ensure that the infrastructure and facilities in place remain compliant and safe, and ready for use once the Feasibility Study is completed and the necessary permits to commence construction and operation are obtained.

The primary focus is the management of water contained in the tailings dam, and the prevention of overflow of untreated water into the natural drainage systems in the district. To meet this objective, a waste water treatment plant was commissioned in November 2010 to facilitate treatment of the tailings dam water. More recently, in 2014 a sprinkler system was installed to assist in evaporation of water from the storage facility, supplementing the existing water treatment process. In November 2015, an expansion of the sprinkler system was installed to take advantage of higher evaporation rates during the warm summer months.

When required, the treatment plant allows for release of the treated water into the local drainage system at a rate of 500,000 litres per day. The water quality is monitored and independently analysed off site. Treated water is of significantly better quality than the benchmark determined by the Australian and New Zealand Environment Conservation Council. Compliance water sampling is undertaken on a quarterly basis for 21 catchment sites in the Drake district.

Monitoring and maintenance of the tailings dam wall, rehabilitation of the historical mine dumps, and maintenance of tracks and drains continued on the Mt Carrington Mining Leases throughout 2016. Specific work was completed on the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), where stability earthworks were completed at the toe of the dam wall following recommendations from an engineering assessment. The stability works completed will ensure that the TSF remains ready to use once a Decision to Mine has been made.

Elsewhere monitoring of the site identified an erosion channel requiring maintenance. Earthworks involved reinforcing the gully with rock material that protects the local soil profile from erosion during high rainfall events over time.

The continuing environmental safety of the Mt Carrington site during the exploration and development assessment phase of work is important to White Rock to ensure the community is aware of the Company's social commitment to the district.

Environmental studies continued, and included collection of surface water and meteorological data designed to provide baseline database for the future Environmental Impact Statement for the project development.

Red Mountain Zinc-Silver Project, Alaska, USA

Exploration Targeting

Red Mountain is a quality advanced exploration project centred on an established volcanogenic massive sulphide ("VMS") district in central Alaska. There is significant potential to discover several new large zinc-silver-lead-gold-copper deposits in addition to extending the known zinc-silver-lead-gold deposits at Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats (*ASX Announcement 15 February 2016*).

White Rock has identified a number of high priority VMS targets defined by conductors located within zones of anomalous surface geochemistry that are indicative of proximal VMS mineralisation.

Dr Jim Franklin, a recognised global VMS expert, completed an assessment of surface geochemical data recently compiled by White Rock. The study aimed to use modern vector analysis to identify new exploration targets from old data. Dr Franklin was able to use the known deposits at Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats to calibrate his assessment of the regional data. The resulting assessment prioritises the Dry Creek West, ReRun, West Tundra Flats, Smog and Glacier target areas as highly prospective for additional VMS deposits (Figure 3).

Condor Consulting, Inc., recognised experts in the field of airborne electromagnetics ("EM"), completed a detailed interpretation of the EM and magnetics survey flown by the Alaskan Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys ("DGGS") in 2007. Condor was able to use the known deposits at Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats to calibrate the assessment of the EM and magnetics data. A number of high priority conductors were identified as having the potential of being caused by massive sulphide mineralisation (Figure 4). The highest priority conductors are located within the identified geochemical target areas, some of which are coincident with strong base metal and precious metal anomalies from historic sampling (Conductors 1 to 30).

At Dry Creek, there is a strong coincidence between mineralisation and conductivity. In Figure 4 the Dry Creek mineralisation is shown to be coincident with Conductor 1. Figure 5 is a 3D representation of the spatial correlation between modelled mineralisation (solid blue body) and conductivity shown on the 1D inversion model sections by the steep north dipping red zones. The Dry Creek conductivity model provides confidence in targeting similar shallow conductors that are associated with anomalous surface geochemistry.

To capitalise on the identification of these high priority VMS targets, White Rock acquired a further 114 mining claims in addition to the original 110 mining claims, more than doubling the Red Mountain project's strategic tenement position, with the total area now controlled exceeding 143km^2.

White Rock is now well positioned to advance exploration with the two studies providing a pipeline of targets for follow-up field assessment. The highest priority conductivity anomalies will be advanced through field programs of surface geochemical sampling and ground geophysics to define drill targets for the coming field season.

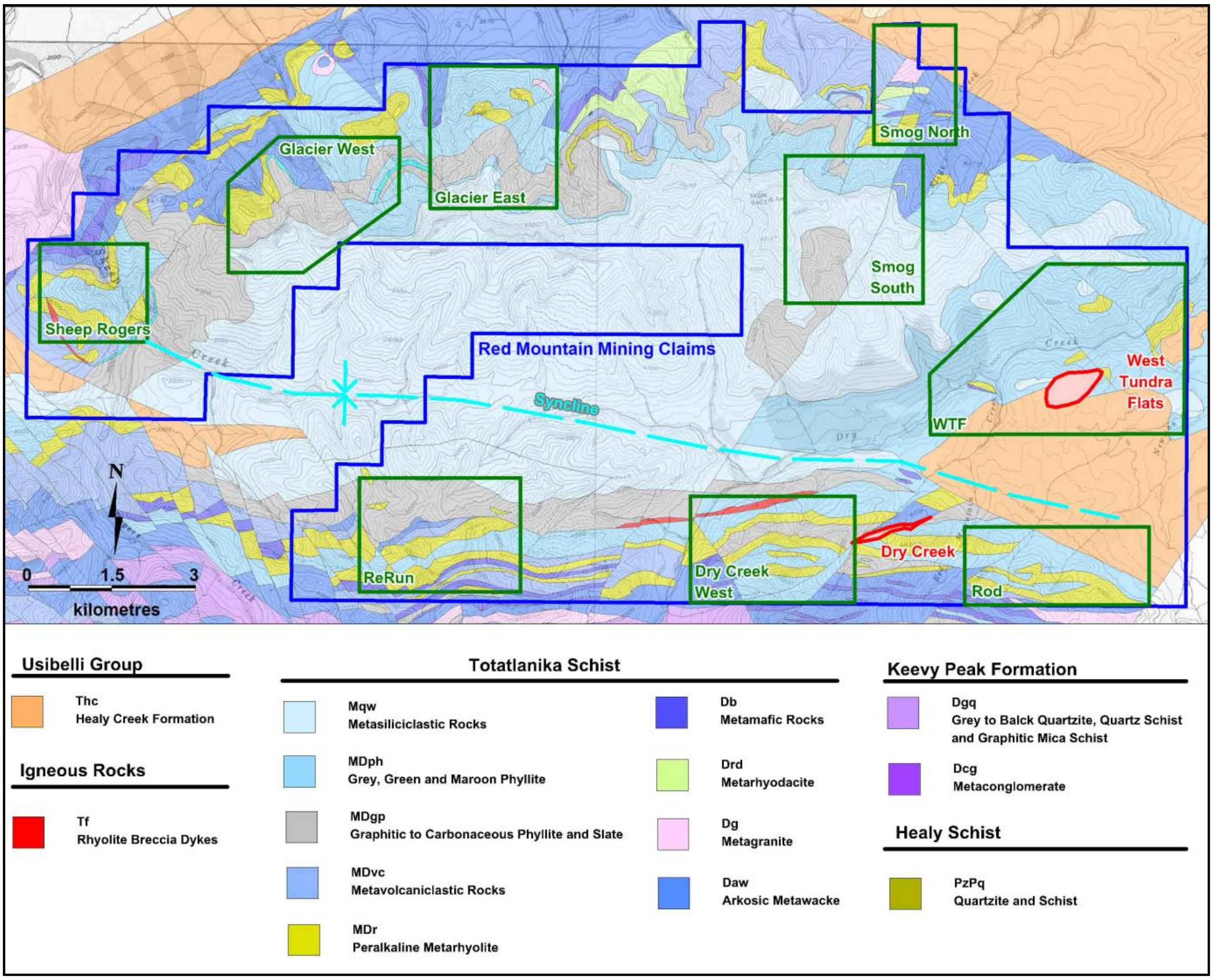
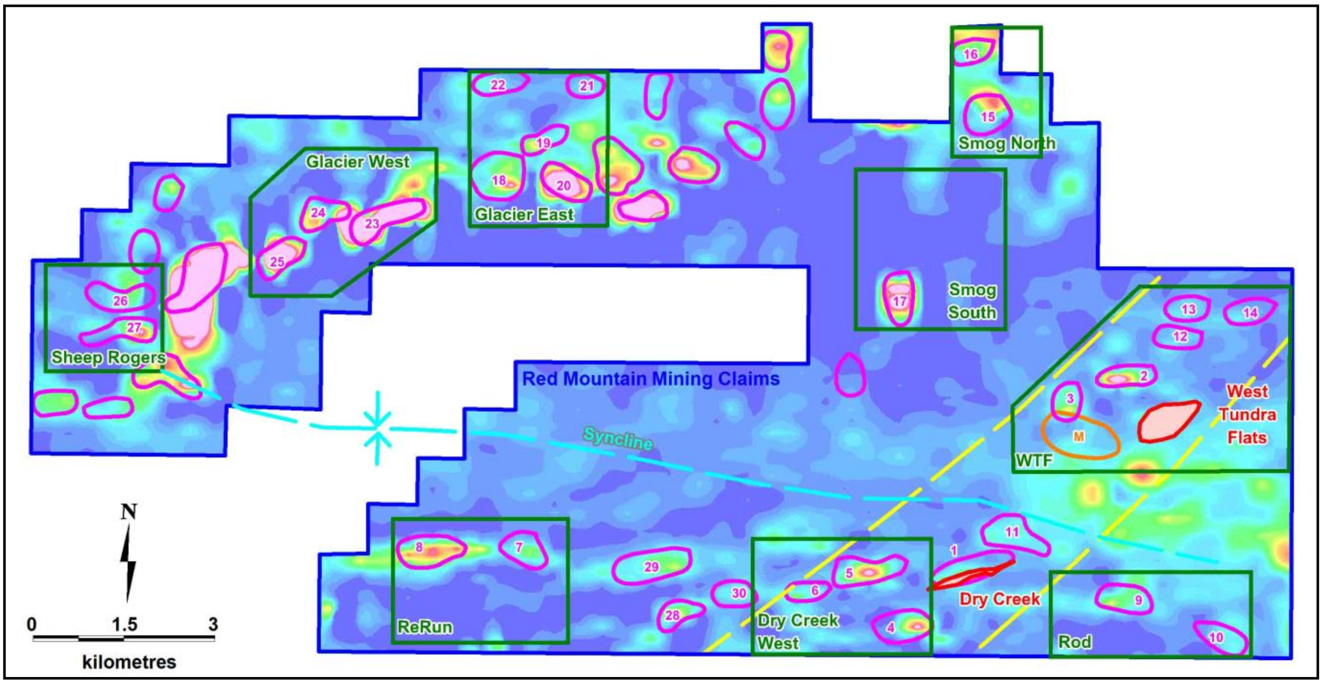


Figure 3: *Red Mountain project expanded tenement outline on DGGS geology map (after Freeman et al., 2016) with locations for the Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats VMS deposits, and the geochemical target areas.*



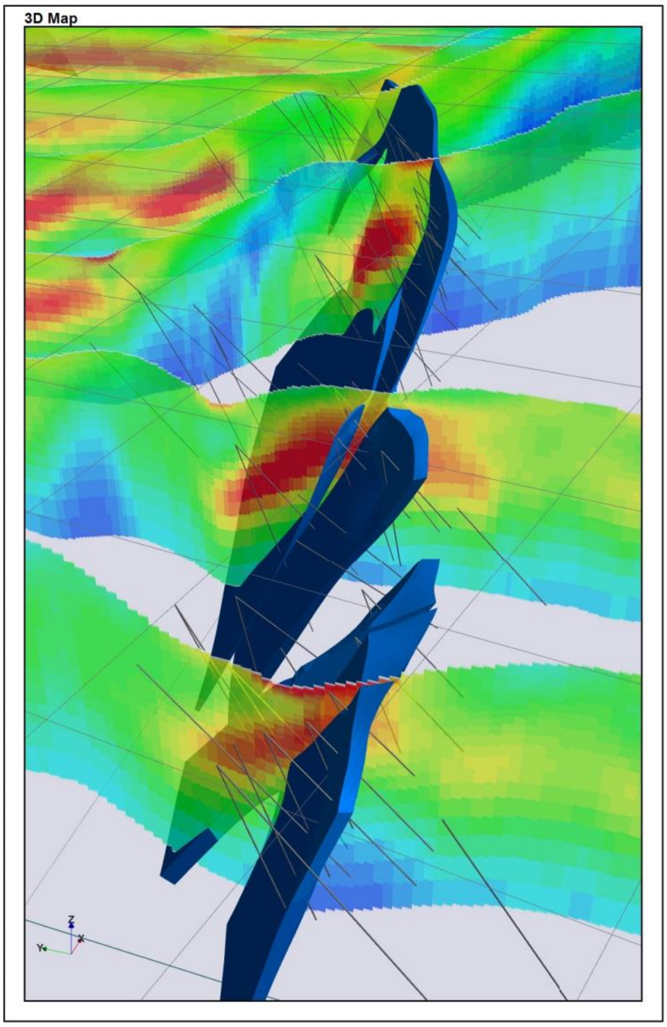


***Figure 4 (above)**: High priority conductors (pink) on a conductivity depth slice at 40m below surface from the 1D inversion of airborne electromagnetics. Locations for the Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats VMS deposits, and target areas (ReRun, Dry Creek West, Rod, WTF, Smog South, Smog North, Glacier East, Glacier West and Sheep Rogers) are defined by geochemical alteration (in green boxes), and the corridor of conductors along the northeast trend from Dry Creek to West Tundra Flats (dashed yellow line).*

***Figure 5 (left).** 3D view to the ENE of Dry Creek mineralisation (solid blue body) and 1D conductivity inversion model sections showing conductivity (red). Drill hole traces are shown in grey. Grid spacing of 200 metres.*

White Rock Minerals Ltd Tenement schedule as at 31 December 2016

Country/State	Project	Tenement ID	Area
Australia/NSW	Mt Carrington	EL6273, MPL24, MPL256, MPL259, SL409, SL471, SL492, ML1147, ML1148, ML1149, ML1150, ML1200, MPL1345, ML5444, GL5477, GL5478, ML5883, ML6004, ML6006, ML6242, ML6291, ML6295, ML6335	183km²
USA/Alaska	Red Mountain	ADL611355, ADL611356, ADL611362, ADL611364, ADL611366, ADL611371, ADL621625-621738 (114), ADL721002-721010 (9), ADL721029-721038 (10), ADL721533-721615(83), ADL721624, ADL721625	143km²

Table 2: *Mt Carrington Tenement Schedule*

The Mt Carrington Project comprises 22 Mining Leases and one Exploration Licence. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (MTC) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable. During the period EL7673 was relinquished to ensure focus remained on advancing the feasibility study.

The Red Mountain Project comprises 224 Mining Claims. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (RM) Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable.

Corporate

As at 31 December 2016 the Company had 770,172,911 shares on issue and 100,507,437 options.

Competent Persons Statement and Mineral Resource References

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Rohan Worland who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Worland is engaged by White Rock Minerals Ltd as a technical consultant. Mr Worland has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Worland consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The gold and silver Resource figures for White Rock, Red Rock, Strauss, Kylo, Lady Hampden, Silver King and White Rock North have been taken from Resource estimates of February 2012, July 2013 and November 2013 prepared by Ravensgate Minerals Industry Consultants on behalf of White Rock Minerals Ltd and authored by Mr Don Maclean. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 as per ASX releases by White Rock Minerals Ltd on 13 February 2012, 11 July 2013 and 20 November 2013. The Resources figures have not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The gold and silver Resource figures for Guy Bell have been taken from the Resource estimate of October 2008 prepared by Mining One Pty Ltd on behalf of Rex Minerals Ltd and authored by Dr Chris Gee. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 as per the ASX release by Rex Minerals Ltd on 10 December 2008. The Resources figures have not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 30 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2016.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Brian Phillips
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2017

Consolidated interim statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2016

	Note	31 Dec 2016 $	30 June 2016 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,782,918	258,846
Trade and other receivables		1,032,175	888,751
Prepayments		30,352	18,390
Total current assets		4,845,445	1,165,987
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	13,852,792	14,184,233
Property, plant and equipment		469,755	287,266
Total non-current assets		14,322,547	14,471,499
Total assets		19,167,992	15,637,486
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	316,172	293,854
Employee benefits		21,525	19,645
Total current liabilities		337,697	313,499
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	2,309,311	2,627,296
Employee benefits		6,597	5,859
Provision for rehabilitation		978,000	988,000
Total non-current liabilities		3,293,908	3,621,155
Total liabilities		3,631,605	3,934,654
Net assets		15,536,387	11,702,832
Equity			
Issued capital	8(i)	40,236,551	35,162,671
Reserves	8(iii)	316,877	265,677
Accumulated losses		(25,017,041)	(23,725,516)
Total equity		15,536,387	11,702,832

The condensed notes on pages 20 to 26 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

For the six months ended 31 December 2016

	Note	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 31 Dec 2015 $
Finance income	6	92,687	13,225
Administrative expenses		(274,913)	(440,473)
Depreciation expense		(6,661)	(10,537)
Contract labour expenses		(309,462)	-
Employee benefits expense		(59,275)	(87,269)
Impairment of assets	7	(582,807)	(280,586)
Marketing expenses		(88,525)	(11,052)
Foreign exchange loss		(62,569)	-
(Loss) before income tax		**(1,291,525)**	**(816,692)**
Income tax benefit		-	-
Net (loss) for the period after tax		**(1,291,525)**	**(816,692)**
Total comprehensive (loss) attributable to members of White Rock Minerals Ltd		**(1,291,525)**	**(816,692)**
(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
Basic loss per share (cents)		(0.25)	(0.34)
Diluted loss per share (cents)		(0.25)	(0.34)

The condensed notes on pages 20 to 26 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

For the six months ended 31 December 2016

	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2016	35,162,671	265,677	(23,725,516)	11,702,832
Issue of ordinary shares	5,432,464	-	-	5,432,464
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	(378,584)	-	-	(378,584)
Share based payments transactions	-	71,200	-	71,200
Transfer from share based payments reserve	20,000	(20,000)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(1,291,525)	(1,291,525)
Balance at 31 December 2016	**40,236,551**	**316,877**	**(25,017,041)**	**15,536,387**
Balance at 1 July 2015	32,346,245	131,935	(22,047,375)	10,430,805
Issue of ordinary shares	905,000	(75,000)	-	830,000
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Share based payments transactions	-	30,000	-	30,000
Transfer from share based payments reserve	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(816,692)	(816,692)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**33,251,245**	**86,935**	**(22,864,067)**	**10,474,113**

The condensed notes on pages 20 to 26 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 31 December 2016

	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 31 Dec 2015 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(891,282)	(532,605)
Interest Received	14,243	13,646
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**(877,039)**	**(518,959)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Exploration and evaluation payments	(468,806)	(217,196)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(214,363)	(11,182)
Proceeds from Government funding programs	-	25,984
Net cash (used in) investing activities	**(683,169)**	**(202,394)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	5,412,464	800,000
Payment of transaction costs	(328,184)	-
Net cash from financing activities	**5,084,280**	**800,000**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,524,072	78,647
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	258,846	354,021
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	**3,782,918**	**432,668**

The condensed notes on pages 20 to 26 are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed notes to the consolidated interim financial statements
For the period ended 31 December 2016

1 Reporting entity

White Rock Minerals Ltd (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 24 Skipton Street, Ballarat, Victoria, 3350. The consolidated financial statements of The Company as at and for the six month period ended 31 December 2016 comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is a profit orientated entity and is primarily involved in minerals exploration, evaluation and development in Australia and Alaska, USA.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016 are available upon request from the Company's registered office or at www.whiterockminerals.com.au

2 Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Act 2001.

Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016.

These consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15th March 2017.

3 Significant accounting policies

(i) Going Concern

The Group recorded a loss after tax of $1,291,525, and net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $1,560,208 for the interim period ended 31 December 2016. The Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 was as follows:

- The Group had available cash reserves of $3,782,918;
- The Group's current assets (excluding restricted cash of $866,000) exceed current liabilities of $337,697 by $3,641,748;
- The Group is required to make significant future payments which relate to its 2016 acquisition of the Red Mountain project as described in note 7. Given that these liabilities are payable in United States Dollars the Group also has cash flow exposure to movement in the United States Dollar against the Australian Dollar.
- The Group's main activity is exploration and evaluation and as such it does not presently have a source of operating income, rather it is reliant on equity raisings or funds from other external sources to fund its activities;
- Under the Cartesian Financing Package as announced on 27 June 2016 the Company may access, subject to conditions precedent, additional funding as set out in note 10.

Current forecasts indicate that cash on hand as at 31 December 2016 and subsequently raised up to the date of this report may not be sufficient to fully fund the planned exploration, Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) works, and operational activities during the next twelve months.

Accordingly, the Group may be required to secure additional funding in order to undertake the planned exploration, DFS and EIS works, and operational activities.

Subsequent to 31 December 2016:

- On 3 February 2017 the Company issued 6,666,667 ordinary shares to the newly appointed Non-Executive Director Ian Smith, receiving $100,000;
- A further $830,124 was received on 10 February 2017 from the placement of 55,341,580 ordinary shares; and

- On completion of Phase I, Tranche 2 of the Finance Package with Cartesian Royalty Holdings Pte Ltd (Cartesian), as set out in note 12, the Company received $500,000.

The Group's position as at 28 February 2017 was as follows:

- The Group had available cash reserves of $4,799,859;
- The Group continued to have a positive working capital position; and
- There have been no material changes to the Group's liabilities or non-cancellable commitments since 31 December 2016.

The Directors are confident that the Group has sufficient funds to ensure that the Group can meet essential operational and expenditure commitments for at least the next twelve months. This includes advancing the Definitive Feasibility Study and Environmental Impact Study at Mount Carrington, conducting targeted exploration at Red Mountain and maintaining the Group's tenements in good standing and paying its debts, as and when they fall due. Depending on the level of exploration, DFS and EIS activities in excess of minimum activities, additional funding may be required.

As at the date of this report the Group has not entered into any long term contractual commitments. Expenditure can be adjusted in line with cash resources available. In addition, the Group has previously been successful in securing funding as and when required to support the Group's activities.

Accordingly, the interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared on a going concern basis, as in the opinion of the Directors, the Group will be in a position to continue to meet its essential operating costs and pay its debts as and when they fall due for at least twelve months from the date of this report.

However, the Directors recognise that if further funding is required and is not subsequently secured, the outcome of which is uncertain until funding is secured, there is a material uncertainty as to whether the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. As a result, the Group may be required to relinquish title to certain tenements, significantly curtail further expenditures and may have to realise assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the interim financial statements.

(ii) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016. The Group has adopted all mandatory new standards and amendments to other standards, with a date of initial application of 1 July 2016. The new, revised or amended standards or interpretations did not have a material impact on the amounts or disclosures in the consolidated interim financial statements.

4 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016.

5 Segment reporting

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that internally is provided to the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker who is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer.

Operating segments are discrete components of the Group that engage in exploration activities and incur expenses. An operating segment's expenditures are reviewed regularly by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance.

Segment expenditure that is reported to the Group's Chief Executive Officer includes items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters) and head office expenditure.

The Group consists of two operating segments and operates in two geographic locations, Mt Carrington, New South Wales, Australia and Red Mountain, Bonnifield, Alaska, United States of America.

Note 7 contains details of exploration expenditure capitalised on each operating segment. With the exception of the write down of capitalised exploration during the period of $572,807 which was attributable to the Mt Carrington segment (refer to note 7) and foreign exchange gains of $16,003 attributable to the Red Mountain segment, no income or expense were incurred by the operating segments. All other income and expenses incurred by the Group relate to corporate activities and are therefore unallocated to the operating segments.

The Group's financial results and position are not significantly impacted by any seasonality factors.

6 Other income

Other income for the period ended 31 December 2016 comprises $78,624 pursuant to the reassessment of the discount rate applied to long term liabilities for the Red Mountain project. Further details as to the Red Mountain liabilities are contained in note 7. Other income also includes $14,063 of interest income.

7 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward in respect of minerals exploration areas of interest:

	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2016 $
Mount Carrington:		
Opening balance	9,876,686	9,843,424
Additions	251,366	176,238
Impairment charged to the income statement (i)	(437,807)	(142,976)
Relinquishment of tenement (i)	(135,000)	-
Rehabilitation provision (released)	(10,000)	-
Closing balance	**9,545,245**	**9,876,686**

	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2016 $
Red Mountain:		
Opening balance	4,307,547	-
Acquisitions	39,333	4,307,547
Expenditure	109,689	157,126
Application of expenditure against future payment obligations	(149,022)	(157,126)
Closing balance (ii)	**4,307,547**	**4,307,547**

	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 30 Jun 2016 $
Combined:		
Mount Carrington	9,545,245	9,876,686
Red Mountain	4,307,547	4,307,547
Closing balance	**13,852,792**	**14,184,233**

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective area of interest.

(i) The Group capitalises exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with its accounting policy. During the year ended 30 June 2015, the Group became aware of facts and circumstances that indicated the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation could exceed the recoverable amount of the Mount Carrington Cash Generating Unit (CGU) and accordingly performed an impairment assessment resulting in a write down.

An impairment expense is recognised when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the Mount Carrington CGU was determined based on its Fair Value less Costs to Dispose (FVLCTD) using a level 2 valuation technique.

The facts and circumstances which led to the impairment assessment in 2015 remained applicable at 31 December 2016.

Accordingly an impairment assessment was conducted at 31 December 2016 which resulted in the write off of $437,807 including $251,366 exploration expenditure capitalised during 2016. Further, the relinquishment of an exploration tenement resulted in the write off of $135,000 for the carrying value of exploration expenditure associated with the tenement.

Following the write down the carrying value of the Mount Carrington CGU comprising capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure and associated property plant and equipment was $10,015,000.

The Mount Carrington CGU contains shallow Indicated and Inferred Resources of gold and silver. Mount Carrington is located 5km from the township of Drake in northern NSW and comprises a footprint of 183 square kilometres and includes a tailings dam, freshwater dam, site office, water treatment plant and access to grid power.

The FVLCTD assessment was based on a review by directors of information from a number of sources including previous valuations prepared for the Company and an independent external expert valuation report. In estimating a value for the CGU, these valuation sources focus primarily on observable market transactions involving similar resources to those associated with the CGU, and the broader exploration foot print of the tenement held by the Group, including identified exploration targets associated with the CGU.

The costs to dispose in respect of the FVLCTD assessment have been estimated based on prevailing market conditions, although would not be expected to be material in the context of the CGU’s value.

The valuation includes a number of significant assumptions including commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, the confidence level of known mineralisation measured in accordance with the JORC code, and expectations regarding exploration potential which can change significantly over short periods of time, and which may have a significant impact on the valuation if there was a change in assumption or new information became available. As a result any variation in the key assumptions used to determine FVLCTD would result in a change of the assessed FVLCTD. If the variation in assumption had a negative impact on FVLCTD, it could in the absence of other factors indicate a requirement for additional impairment of non-current assets.

(ii) The Company acquired Atlas Resources Pty Ltd on 22 April 2016, which held an option to acquire 100% interest in the Red Mountain project. Under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement, the Company acquired all of the shares and options in Atlas. In return for the Atlas shares and options the Company issued 63,843,587 shares to Atlas shareholders and 6,384,359 options to Atlas option holders.

In May 2016, the Group exercised the option to acquire Red Mountain tenements paying $US40,000 and agreeing to make the following payments.

- US $50,000 in each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2017
- US $100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019
- US $550,000 in the year ended 31 December 2020

In addition the Group was required to undertake exploration activities totalling US $1,200,000 as follows:

- US $100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2016
- US $200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2017
- US $300,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US $600,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019

The amount recognised on acquisition of the project is represented by:

- the total fair value of shares and options issued ($1,350,931)
- an option payment ($54,498)

- the present value of liabilities and obligations assumed ($2,823,070); and
- other sundry items ($79,048).

As payments are made for liabilities and obligations assumed, these amounts are applied against the related liability.

The terms of the agreement also provide that the vendor is entitled to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) with the option to reduce to 1% by payment of US $2,000,000. Any further obligations under the NSR are not required to be recognised as a liability as the Group is able to control whether or not amounts are paid.

During the period the Group made a payment to Red Mountain of $68,418 (US $50,000) and undertook exploration activities of $149,022 (US $122,644).

8 Issued capital and reserves

(i) Movements in shares on issue:

	Date of issue	No. of Shares	Issue price (cents)	$
Opening balance at 1 January 2016		**271,960,953**		**33,251,245**
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	23/02/2016	35,561,815	1.1	391,180
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	29/02/2016	3,220,000	1.1	35,420
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Acquisition of Atlas Resources Pty Ltd	22/04/2016	63,843,587	2.0	1,276,872
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	03/05/2016	27,229,091	1.1	299,520
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(91,566)
Closing balance at 30 June 2016		**401,815,446**		**35,162,671**
Opening balance at 1 July 2016		**401,815,446**		**35,162,671**
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	21/07/2016	38,461,538	1.3	500,000
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate Mandate	06/09/2016	1,064,079	1.5	20,000
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	06/10/2016	110,335,265	1.5	1,655,030
Capital Raising – Entitlement offer funds received	18/11/2016	47,653,128	1.5	714,797
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	12/12/2016	163,179,789	1.5	2,447,637
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	19/12/2016	3,000,000	1.5	45,000
Capital Raising – Placement funds received	21/12/2016	3,333,333	1.5	50,000
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate Advisory	23/12/2016	1,333,333	1.5	20,000
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(378,584)
Closing balance at 31 December 2016		**770,172,911**		**40,236,551**

(ii) Movements in options on issue:

	Date of issue	No. of options	Exercise price (cents)	Expiry Date
Opening balance 1 January 2016		**7,000,000**		
Issue of Options – Consultant	13/04/2016	1,400,000	2.5	30/09/2018
Issue of Options – Consultant	13/04/2016	1,400,000	3.0	30/09/2019
Issue of Options – Consultant	13/04/2016	1,400,000	3.5	30/09/2020
Issue of Options – acquisition of Red Mountain Project	22/04/2016	6,384,359	3.5	22/04/2021
Options lapsed – Employee/Director Options	20/06/2013	(1,166,666)	4.5	31/05/2016
Options lapsed – Director Options	29/11/2013	(833,333)	3.7	31/05/2016
Closing balance at 30 June 2016		**15,584,360**		
Opening balance 1 July 2016		**15,584,360**		
Issue of Options – Placement	21/07/2016	17,610,779	1.8	20/07/2021
Issue of Options – Consultant	06/09/2016	8,000,000	2.5	30/04/2020

Issue of Options – Placement	06/09/2016	40,081,529	1.8	20/07/2021
Issue of Options – Placement	06/09/2016	19,230,769	2.3	20/07/2021
Closing balance at 31 December 2016		**100,507,437**		

(iii) Movements in share option reserve:

	6 months to 31 Dec 2016 $	6 months to 30 June 2016 $
Opening balance	265,677	86,935
Contractor share based payments	-	45,500
Supplier share based payments	71,200	82,400
Share based payments for acquisition of Atlas Resources Pty Ltd	-	1,350,931
Options lapsed	-	(23,217)
Transfers from share based payments to issued capital	(20,000)	(1,276,872)
Closing balance	**316,877**	**265,677**

9 Share option reserve

During the period $50,400 was recognised as a supplier share based payment to Sanlam Private Equity Limited for capital raising activities following the issuance of 213,829,917 ordinary shares. The options have not been settled during the period with the fair value of options granted recognised as a deduction from issued capital. The fair value was measured using a binomial option pricing model.

An amount of $20,800 was also recognised in the income statement for corporate consulting provided by Waterhouse IR. The fair value in respect of the transaction was measured by reference to the fair value of options to be issued on completion of the services. This service commenced on 1 April 2016 as was completed in July 2016. The amount in respect of the transaction was measured using a binomial option pricing model.

10 Financial Instruments

Carrying amounts versus fair values

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Financial risk management credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk

There have been no changes and the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are consistent with those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Finance Facilities

Under Phase II of the Cartesian Financing Package, in exchange for $US 19,000,000 it is intended that White Rock will deliver to CRH a gold stream of 20% of gold equivalent (cash, gold or gold credits, to be chosen at CRH's election) produced at the Mt Carrington Project over a period of 84 months, subject to a minimum delivery requirement of 40,000 ounces of gold equivalent. It is anticipated that the minimum delivery requirement may be adjusted on a pro-rata basis depending on whether a higher or lower stream investment is required pursuant to the definitive feasibility study.

It is intended that White Rock will also grant CRH a Net Smelter Return royalty of 1.75% of all gold and silver production from the Mt Carrington tenements once the Phase II gold delivery minimum of 40,000 ounces gold equivalent has been repaid.

Phase II is subject to a number of conditions including:

- successful completion of the definitive feasibility study on Mount Carrington, environmental impact statement and full permitting;

- White Rock's decision to proceed with the construction of the Mt Carrington Project and draw on the Phase II streaming investment;
- satisfactory completion of due diligence by CRH;
- acceptance of the mine plan and capital expenditure included in the definitive feasibility study by CRH;
- White Rock securing access to grid power for 100% of the project power needs; and
- negotiation and execution of definitive documentation for the Phase II transactions.

If the Phase II investment proceeds, it is intended that:

- White Rock will agree to pay CRH an establishment fee of 3% of the total Phase II investment amount (which at White Rock's election may be satisfied by the issue of White Rock shares); and
- the Phase II investment will be secured against White Rock and its interests in the Mt Carrington Project for the duration of the streaming investment (subject to any ASX or other regulatory requirements or restrictions).

In the event that White Rock materially breaches its exclusivity obligations, or receives alternative funding for the construction of the Mt Carrington project, White Rock will be required to pay to CRH a break fee of US $1,500,000.

11 Contingent liabilities

The Group's bankers have provided guarantees amounting to $866,000 (30 June 2016: $866,000) to certain government bodies as security over the Group's performance of rehabilitation obligations on certain tenements. Under this agreement, the Group has indemnified the bank in relation to these guarantees. The guarantees are backed by collateral deposits amounting to $866,000 as at 31 December 2016. A decrease of $10,000 in the amount required to be provided as collateral deposit is expected in 2017 as a result of relinquishment of a tenement.

12 Subsequent events

On 17 January 2017, the Company announced the assembly of a multi-disciplinary team of experts, from across six different consultancy groups, bringing together the necessary expertise to advance the Mt Carrington gold – silver Project Scoping Study through to Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) and associated approvals.

On 31 January 2017, the Company's founding Managing Director, Mr Geoff Lowe, resigned.

On 3 February 2017, the Company appointed Mr Ian Smith as a Non-Executive Director. Mr Smith also applied for 6,666,667 shares at $0.015 under the shortfall from the Entitlement Offer that ended on 11 November 2016, raising $100,000.

On 10 February 2017, the Company placed the remainder of the shortfall from the Entitlement Offer, placing 55,341,580 shares at $0.015, raising $830,124, before costs.

On 28 February 2017, the Company received $500,000 from Cartesian Royalty Holdings Pte Ltd (CRH) and issued:

- 38,461,538 ordinary shares;
- 57,692,307 options with an exercise price of 1.8 cents and a term of 5 years from issue; and
- 19,230,769 options with an exercise price of 2.3 cents and a term of 5 years from issue;

The issue completed Tranche 2 of Phase I of the placement advised to the market on 19 July 2016, and approved by shareholders at the Company's AGM on 30 November 2016.

Other than the events described, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future periods.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company"):

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 26, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

   (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

   (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Brian Phillips
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2017

Independent auditor's review report to the members of White Rock Minerals Ltd

Report on the financial report

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial report of White Rock Minerals Ltd, which comprises the consolidated interim statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income, consolidated interim statement of changes in equity and consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the half year ended on that date, notes 1 to 12 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Directors' declaration of the Group comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the half year's end or from time to time during the half year.

Responsibility of the Directors for the interim financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the interim financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the interim financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility for the review of the interim financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the interim financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including: giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and its performance for the half year ended on that date; and complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. As auditor of White Rock Minerals Ltd, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of an interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the interim financial report of White Rock Minerals Ltd is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Material uncertainty regarding continuation as going concern

Without modifying our conclusion, we draw attention to note 3(i) to the financial statements, which states that current forecasts indicate that the cash on hand as at 31 December 2016 and subsequently raised up to 15 March 2017 may not be sufficient to fully fund planned exploration, Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) and Environmental Impact Study (EIS) works, and operational activities during the next twelve months. Accordingly the Group may be required to secure additional funding in order to undertake the planned exploration DFS and EIS works, and operational activities.

These conditions, as set forth in note 3(i) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as going concern. If the Group is unable to continue as a going concern, it may relinquish title to certain tenements and be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts other than as stated in the financial report.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

15 March 2017

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the Directors of White Rock Minerals Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the review for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster
Partner
Melbourne
15 March 2017